

RICHESON GRAND JURY HALTED BY NEW CLEW

Linnell Murder Hearing Abruptly Adjourned at District Attorney's Behest.

TRACING NEW EVIDENCE

Investigators Rest While Authorities Look Up Mysterious Witnesses — Prisoner Will Plead To-day.

Boston, Oct. 30.—The third day's session of the Suffolk County Grand Jury, which has heard the testimony of about thirty witnesses in connection with the government's attempt to secure an indictment for the murder of Alexander V. Linnell, a former associate of the Rev. Charles F. Johnson, was adjourned to-day by the desire of the District Attorney to look up what is believed to be important new evidence. The adjournment was taken until to-morrow afternoon.

The nature of the new testimony is not known. Its probable importance may be judged from the fact that Assistant District Attorney Thomas D. Lavelle, Captain of Police Ainslie C. Armstrong and a police stenographer were sent by District Attorney Pelletier to look up the witnesses to-morrow. The identity of the persons to be examined is not known.

Unknown Witnesses Before Jury.

The fact that there was possible new evidence became known to the District Attorney's office only this afternoon. When the grand jurors returned from their recess they found before them two witnesses—a woman, apparently about twenty-two years old, heavily veiled, and a man probably twenty-eight years old. Their identity was kept secret.

When their testimony was finished, at 2:30 o'clock, the grand jurors filed out, followed by District Attorney Pelletier, who would say only that adjournment had been taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Richeson's preliminary hearing is scheduled for to-morrow morning, the date on which he was to have been married to Miss Violet Edmonds, a Brooklyn housewife. It will be before Judge Michael J. Murray, in the Municipal Court. The defendant is expected to plead in person to the charge of murder, and it is probable that the government, in view of the fact that the grand jury is considering the case, will ask for a continuance until such time that it may be supposed the grand jurors will have reported.

On the other hand, it is understood that the defense will press for an immediate hearing. An indictment reported by the grand jury would take the matter out of the lower court. Should the grand jury return a "no bill," however, the government may still demand a hearing in the lower court.

George H. Baker, a railroad brakeman, and boyhood acquaintance of Alexander Linnell, who asserts that he saw the murder, and Miss Linnell talking together for ten minutes in the South Station on Friday evening, the day preceding the murder, was one of the witnesses this afternoon.

Richeson was visited in jail to-day by Philip R. Dunbar, his counsel, and by Edith S. Watson, treasurer of Immigrant Baptist Church, Cambridge, where Richeson still holds the pastorate. Mr. Watson refused to discuss the case with the prisoner, although fifteen minutes. When he left the jail Mr. Watson said:

"My visit to Mr. Richeson had entirely to do with financial matters in connection with the church."

"Just what do you mean by financial matters?" he was asked.

"I cannot go into that," was the reply.

Richeson is cheerful.

Asked as to the hearing of the prisoner, Mr. Watson said he was "very, very cheerful," and that he again protested his innocence. The treasurer would not say whether he had any connection with the possibility of the resignation of Richeson from the pastorate of the church.

The accused clergyman was encouraged by fellow ministers of the denomination to-day when he received a letter from the Rev. C. A. Fulton, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church and president of the Boston Baptist Ministers' Conference. Dr. Fulton, when seen at the jail while delivering the letter to one of the guards, told him that he would not make public the contents of his letter, but said:

"It is merely one of good words and expression of a hope that the mystery will be cleared up. Mr. Richeson is certainly entitled to the benefit of every doubt until he is found guilty."

Hvannis, Mass., Oct. 30.—An automobile containing Police Captain Armstrong, Boston's Assistant District Attorney Lavelle and a stenographer, arrived here this evening and proceeded to the Linnell home, in Hyannisport. The machine was left in the rear yard and the three men went to where they remained for more than two hours.

Captain Armstrong and his party left Hyannisport late this evening and headed for Boston. The members of the party were making no statement regarding their visit here. Their only stops were at the Linnell house and at a local hotel for supper.

"GRAFT" IN PHILADELPHIA

Play by Mayor Gaynor's Ex-Secretary Deals with Political Corruption.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—"Graft," a drama by William Brown Meloney, former executive secretary to Mayor Gaynor of New York, had its first performance here to-night. Many public officials, including John Purroy Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen, came here from New York to witness the production.

The play deals with dishonesty and corruption in politics. Robert Drouet enacts the leading part.

ARREST FILM CONCERN HEAD

W. S. Milliken Accused of Grand Larceny in Troy.

On the bench warrant issued in Remsen County William S. Milliken, president of the Film Company of America, was arrested in that county's office, at No. 145 West 45th street, last evening, and locked up in the West 57th street station, charged with grand larceny in the first degree. The warrant was issued by Abbott H. Jones, District Attorney of Remsen County, on an indictment found in Troy.

Milliken gave his address as No. 215 West 57th street, but when inquiries were made there last night a woman who declined to give her name said she knew of no such person.

The Remsen County District Attorney came to this city yesterday, and after his visit to Police Headquarters Detective McMahon, of the West 57th street station, was detailed to serve the warrant. In company with Mr. Jones the detective visited the West 45th street place and found Milliken in the film company's office.

Hunyadi Janos

Natural
Laxative Water

Speedy
Sure
Gentle

Quickly Relieves
CONSTIPATION



ANSWERS TOBACCO PLAN

Continued from first page.

of the United Cigar Stores Company, set in court throughout the proceedings, consulting frequently with their lawyers.

The task of presenting the opening argument in support of the plan fell to Lewis Cass Ledyard, special counsel for the American Tobacco Company. DeLancey Nicoll, W. W. Fuller and Junius Parker, who assisted him in the preparation of the plan, were also present.

Mr. Ledyard said that the plan offered was one of sane and reasonable readjustment. If dissolution could not be achieved in this manner, he said, it could not be done in any, and the Sherman act would become an engine of destruction instead of one of protection.

To put a business like the American Tobacco Company into the hands of a receiver would mean confiscation of property, Mr. Ledyard added, and it never yet has been held that property could be confiscated. He said that the trust had gone further than the decree of the Supreme Court demanded, though it was not necessary to do so; that the plan was drastic, and that it would restore competition.

"The plan as it stands to-day had the benefit of suggestions from the court and of the assistance of the Attorney General," Mr. Ledyard said. "We do not complain about the Attorney General, but his views were beyond those required by the decision of the Supreme Court. The conditions insisted upon by the Attorney General were impossible, were too drastic, yet we tried to comply with them and we succeeded in complying with them."

Among the demands made by Mr. Wickersham, fair territorial distribution, fair assignment of brands and products and distribution in the purchase of the five types of tobacco were mentioned by Mr. Ledyard, as well as an objection to the size of the new American Tobacco Company as proposed at first and the ownership of stock in the British-American Tobacco Company. In this last case Mr. Wickersham insisted that the stock should be distributed.

The Attorney General assented to the question put to him in each instance by Mr. Ledyard as to whether he had expressed such insistence at the conferences, but Mr. Wickersham did not show whether his views had been met. When asked about it after the hearing the Attorney General said that this was a matter for argument to-day, and that he would take it up then.

Morgan J. O'Brien and Joseph H. Choate appeared in support of the plan on behalf of the six per cent. and the four per cent. bondholders' committees, respectively. Mr. Choate said that the bondholders were innocent investors and that whoever had been guilty, they were not, and were therefore entitled to the consideration of the court. He appealed to the court to approve the plan substantially as it was, though it might be open to reasonable amendments.

Adrian H. Larkin, for the preferred stockholders' committee, and Sol M. Stroock, for the United Cigar Stores Company, asked for the approval of the plan on behalf of their clients, and William B. Hornbower presented the case of the Imperial Tobacco Company and the British-American Tobacco Company.

Brandeis Discusses Objections.

The chief argument in opposition to the plan was made by Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, who with Felix H. Levy represented independent tobacco manufacturers and dealers. Mr. Brandeis elucidated the five objections he filed with the court, and he concentrated his efforts particularly upon attempting to show that the ownership of at least a third of common stock in each of the large new companies by the twenty-nine individual defendants would mean a continuance of domination and monopoly in the trade. He also assailed the proposed assignment of brands to the three leading companies as devised to give each an exclusive territory, as well as to free them from the necessity of competition by making each dependent upon raw material that the other did not need.

Felix H. Levy, Henry H. Hunter and George W. Yerkes presented argument to the same effect. Samuel W. Williams, Attorney General for Virginia, who appeared for himself and the Attorneys General for North and South Carolina, said that the court had heard from the Stock Exchange and from trade rivals, but his efforts were on behalf of the tobacco growers whose interests had no other protection. Deputy Attorney General McQuade offered to the court the arguments of Attorney General Carmody against the plan.

The securities of the American Tobacco Company showed little price change yesterday. The common stock, dealt in on the curb, opened 2 points down from Saturday, at \$82, advanced to 400, and closed with a net gain of 4 points at \$88. Sales were 105 shares.

The preferred advanced 1/2 point. Sales of the 6 per cent bonds aggregated \$288,000 par value, the price ranging from 111 1/2 at the opening to 110 1/2, and the close, 111 1/2, being 1/4 point lower than the final figure of Saturday.

Transactions in the 4's were \$302,000 par value, and the dealings were within a narrow price range, the bonds closing at 90 1/2, against 91 on the last preceding business day.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS SAYS NO

Denies He Has Been Offered Directorship of New New Theatre.

Augustus Thomas denied last night another report that he had been selected as director of the new New Theatre that is being built in West 44th street.

"It's all very complimentary to me, but it's a piece of fiction, and nothing else," said Mr. Thomas. "I have not been offered the place of director of any proposed theatre, and consequently I have not had a fair chance to accept such a position. You can say, moreover, that I shall not accept such a position. This is final."

The story was that Mr. Thomas was to figure in the threefold job of director, dramatist and producer, and related how Mr. Thomas would write the play that would open the theatre a year from now.

DR. MCCOOK SERIOUSLY ILL

Noted Etymologist at the Point of Death.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—Dr. Henry Christopher McCook, clergyman and one of the best known etymologists in the country, is at the point of death in his Devon home from heart trouble and sickness due to old age. He is seventy-four years old. He is the author of many books on etymology. Dr. McCook founded the National Retail Druggists' Association for thirty-three years was pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of this city. He resigned the pastorate in 1896 because of ill health.

NEW NICARAGUAN CABINET

Mena and Canton Only Old Ministers Retained by Diaz.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] New Orleans, Oct. 30.—President Adolfo Diaz of Nicaragua has accepted the resignation of all his Cabinet ministers except General Luis Mena, holding the portfolio of War, and Alejandro Canton, Minister of Pomento, according to advices received to-day by Juan J. Zavala, Nicaraguan Consul here.

President Diaz has appointed the following ministers:

Foreign Relations, Dr. Alfonso Ayon; Finance and Public Credit, Pedro R. Chafarino Cuadra; Interior, Diego M. Chamorro.

The new Cabinet is considered to denote the influence of General Mena after his election.

One of the regular bomb explosions occurred last night in the same old neighborhood. This time the bomb was placed in the hallway of the fifth floor of the big six story tenement house at No. 410 to 414 East 13th street, and just outside the door of Leonardo Reina. The Reina door went bursting in, all the plastering came down, nearly all the windows in the house were smashed, and many doors were blown out. In addition the gas went out all over the house.

HOUSE WRECKED BY BOMB

Panic Follows Explosion at Tenement Building.

One of the regular bomb explosions occurred last night in the same old neighborhood. This time the bomb was placed in the hallway of the fifth floor of the big six story tenement house at No. 410 to 414 East 13th street, and just outside the door of Leonardo Reina. The Reina door went bursting in, all the plastering came down, nearly all the windows in the house were smashed, and many doors were blown out. In addition the gas went out all over the house.

Patrolman Cunningham was standing near. Windows went up in every house in the block, and Cunningham was told that the bomb had exploded in each and every house. He had some difficulty in finding the right place. He called Dr. Smith, of Bellevue Hospital, who attended Mrs. Reina, who was suffering from shock.

The Reinas have three children, and deny ever having been molested by the Black Hand. So did the Benasera family, a father, mother and five children, who live just across the hall. They were all out when the bomb went off, but their flat was wrecked.

The Italians in the neighborhood came out of their houses like bees scared from a hive. No one was hurt except in the nerves. There was a night school at Grace Church Chapel, across the street, but the pupils went out in orderly fashion. The neighborhood was the scene of frequent bomb explosions all this last summer.

HEARST HAS SORE THROAT

Big Fusion Meeting Listens, However, to Local Leaders.

Bohemian Hall, at No. 109 East 116th street, was well packed last night with adherents of the fusion cause, who listened for the most part to local leaders. W. R. Hearst, who had expected to speak there, was unable to do so because of a sore throat that developed on Sunday. John J. Hopper, the fusion candidate for Sheriff, hurried up from a downtown meeting and talked on the importance of getting the full vote out this year.

Tammany, he said, was counting on two things in this election—first, on getting in a large number of crooked votes, and, second, on many of the honest votes not being cast on account of the off year. This off year, he said, was being combated with all the strength of the fusion forces. Mr. Hopper insisted, to prevent the handing over of the state to Murphy and Tammany for the Presidential election next year.

John B. Cartwright, the chairman of the meeting and Republican leader of the district, produced a list of two hundred illegal registrations that he had discovered himself in the district, and warned all those on the list against attempting to vote. He said he had already been to the Tammany headquarters of the district and warned them in charge there against attempting to vote any of those on the list. He added that he had received a promise that if prosecutions were not begun there would be no attempt to vote the men. In response to the request of Mr. Cartwright, many of the men in the audience agreed to go over the rolls in their respective districts in search of illegal registrations.

Arthur Brisbane spoke last night as a substitute for W. R. Hearst at the fusion meeting in Great Central Hall, No. 20 Clinton street.

Mr. Brisbane paid most attention to the judicial situation in Brooklyn. He made a strong attack on William Willett and the other Democratic candidates for the Supreme Court bench.

SOME LEAGUERS PROTEST

Parker, Ridder and O'Brien Favor Tammany.

"More in sorrow than in anger," according to one of those present, a group of Democrats who were among the organizers of the Democratic League, met last night in the Hotel Knickerbocker to all the members of the league were not in favor of the fusion ticket. True, it was that the executive committee of the league was one of the originators of the fusion movement, and, as a matter of fact, suggested the fusion ticket, but the men who met last night were not content with that, they declared, and they intended to be loyal to Tammany Hall and its ticket.

The burden of the speeches seemed to be regret that "one of the best" tickets that Tammany had ever put up should be opposed by Democrats. The meeting was an executive session, after which a typewritten list of those present, prepared before the meeting began, was handed out; also a set of resolutions made at the same time.

Herman Ridder presided and Frank M. Patterson acted as secretary. Others present were Judge Alton B. Parker, Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph S. Schwab, Harmon S. Black, James A. Deering, William Temple Emmet, Senator J. G. Saxe, John Brooks Leavitt, Edward S. Kaplan, John D. Crimmins, Howard Taylor, Maurice Dieches, John S. Goldwater, Arthur P. Fitch, Charles C. Hughes, John F. Galvin and John Jerome Rooney.

The resolution said in part:

"We regard it as an exceptionally improper and reprehensible proceeding to have the highest ranking members of the League in opposition to the judicial ticket. We respectfully urge that all independent Democrats and enrolled members of the League in New York County, who were not consulted with reference to the aforesaid quarantined use of the name of the League, work and vote for the election of the entire Democratic county ticket and the Democratic candidates for the Supreme Court in their respective districts."

Mr. Leavitt said he thought the resolution ought to include only the candidates for judges, and that he purposed to vote for the fusion candidate for Assembly. This show of independence did not seem to meet with much encouragement; indeed, was frowned upon by the promoters of the meeting.

Mr. Ridder, in opening, referred to the coming national campaign, and said no Democrat should be led away from his party this fall. What if, it some of the candidates on the ticket did not please everybody? You could not always get a perfect ticket, and he said that he would surely remark that the world or the bakes are "not what they used to be."

He said that he was in New York, but that didn't bother him. He was born in Washington, D. C., and spent almost fifty years of his life in New York. He leaves a widow, ten children, and nine grandchildren.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

SHOT MAN TO SAVE HONOR

Mrs. McRee Tells Jury Why She Killed Allan Garland.

Continued from first page.

DEEPER MOTIVE SUSPECTED

Woman on Trial for Murder of Young Neighbor Describes the Tragedy in Court.

Opelousas, La., Oct. 30.—In the little, old, red brick courthouse of St. Landry Parish, crowded as it never has been before, Mrs. Zoe Runge McRee, member of one of the oldest families in the state, faced her accusers to-day and told why she killed Allan Garland, member of a family equally as prominent as her own.

She said she shot "to protect her honor," but her only explanation of why each bullet took effect in the young Tulane student's back was that she was so excited she did not know whether Garland turned to flee as she shot. Showing effects of a strain of the seven days of trial and excitement, she said she got her pistol when Garland insulted her and fired when he advanced on her saying, "You cannot scare me."

Her testimony was finished after six hours on the stand.

Mrs. McRee denied absolutely any undue friendship between herself and Garland, and explained the circumstances under which he spent three or four nights at her home.

She admitted that Garland and herself were together often, adding that her children were always with them.

She was asked if she thought that Garland intended to attack her in her home at 10 o'clock in the morning, with all the doors open and with her children and two servants in the yard. Mrs. McRee replied that she did not know what Garland might do, as he had said he was not afraid of her and was advancing toward her.

"Did you think he was going to hurt you then and there?"

"Yes, sir. A man who makes such a proposal to a woman—I do not know what he would do to a woman."

"Now, you are positive that was why you shot him?"

"Shot to Defend Her Honor."

"Yes, sir, to defend my honor. I shot him to defend my honor," she said emphatically.

"Why did Allan come to your home and spend three nights?"

"His uncle was visiting the Garlands, and Allan had had some trouble with a young lady, and he ordered Allan out of the house. Allan asked me if I wouldn't let him come to my house and stay for the next few nights. I didn't want to do anything that would cause friction between the two families, so I let him stay. Mrs. Garland and I talked over the matter, and we decided that Allan should stay with us until his uncle went home. She said no, and that was why Allan stayed at my house."

When Mrs. McRee was excused, she walked triumphantly from the little platform which serves as a witness stand.

A half dozen character witnesses were called, all testifying that Mrs. McRee bore a good reputation.

During her examination Mrs. McRee was asked to tell in detail what happened. She testified:

"I heard some one come into the house, and it was this young man, Allan Garland. About that time I saw two men drive up to the gate and asked if McRee was at home. I replied that he was in town, and they drove away. I came in and sat down, and Allan said: 'Is your husband going to be home to-night?' I asked why he asked, and he said: 'I am not. I want to come over and stay with you.' I said, 'How dare you speak to me like that?' and he answered, 'Because I believe you are no better than I am.' I said, 'I will kill you if you speak like that to me,' and I went to where my pistol was and got it. He came toward me, and I shot him."

The question was again asked why she shot Garland, her reply being that she shot him because he had insulted her, and to "defend her honor."

C. F. MURPHY SEES MACK

Bad News from Kings Enshrouds Democratic Leaders in Gloom.

Charles F. Murphy, the big Democratic boss, alarmed over the prospect that the reb of the Democratic ticket in Kings County would not only react on his own ticket in this county but also might be responsible for the loss of the Assembly to the party, hurried to the Democratic state headquarters yesterday afternoon and had a long talk with Chairman Mack. It was said that deep gloom enshrouded everything in the room as they talked.

One purpose of the conference was to determine some way of stemming the tide that has set in against the Democratic organization, but no effective idea was discussed.

Chairman Mack has received most discouraging reports from Kings County. They did not expect that a single member of the county or judicial ticket would be elected. The Republicans would make great inroads on the Democratic Assembly delegation.

Joseph Cassidy, the leader in Queens County, was reported to have besought the state chairman to say something on behalf of the judicial ticket in that District, as being so bitterly assailed, but apparently Mr. Mack has not seen his way clear to do so.

METAL LOCKOUT THREATENED

Employers and Union Fail to Settle Strike by Arbitration.

A general lockout of the sheet metal workers on all buildings where the associated employers have contracts, it was stated yesterday, may follow the refusal of the union representatives of the Amalgamated Arbitration Board of the Trade and Metal Workers and the employers to declare the strike off at a meeting of the board yesterday in the Builders' Exchange.

The board is composed of an equal number of the employers and the members of the union, and the meeting was called in the hope of ending the strike, which is against carpenters doing the work of setting iron and steel hollow metal doors, the sheet metal workers wanting to do it.

At the meeting one of two propositions were made by the union men on the board which were not agreed to by the employers. The latter then demanded that the strike be declared off, as it was in violation of an agreement. The union members refused to do this and the meeting ended.

"POP" FLEET, CLAM COOK, DIES

Aged Negro Who Made Long Island Bakes Famous Is No More.

August Fleet never held public office, he never figured in a political or domestic scandal, but he had a knack of turning out the juiciest clam bake ever cooked on Long Island, and thousands of his admirers will be sad to learn that Sunday night he crossed the border line into that other and better world "Pop" Fleet, as the aged negro was best known, died in his humble home at No. 35 Congress street, Flushing.

For years he was the partner of the late Cal Coffee. Together, it is said, they reached the height of their fame, and they would rather lose a good job than to take charge of a bake where the lack of conditions would tend to injure their reputations. "Pop" Fleet will be missed at the perfect baked clam bake and the clam bake will surely remark that the world or the bakes are "not what they used to be."

He was born in New York, but that didn't bother him. He was born in Washington, D. C., and spent almost fifty years of his life in Flushing. He leaves a widow, ten children, and nine grandchildren.

REPUDIATE DEMOCRATS

Continued from first page.

the District Attorney's office in regard to the same matter.

Robert H. Elder, Acting District Attorney of Kings County, and District Attorney Frederick G. DeWitt of Queens had already started an investigation in their respective counties. Mr. DeWitt got busy immediately after reaching his office yesterday morning. After conferring with his staff subpenas were issued for various witnesses in Brooklyn and Queens, who are expected to appear and be examined to-day with a view to obtaining evidence to present to the grand jury. The October grand jury will be continued for the investigation by Justice Souder, of the Supreme Court, it was said.

Would Know Truth Before Election.

"I think this is a matter which should be sifted to the bottom," said Mr. DeWitt, "and I intend getting at the facts if possible. Election is only about a week off, and there is no time to spare. The voters of this district have the right to know the truth about this alleged scandal before Election Day. Under the circumstances I think Mr. Willett ought to come forward and demand an investigation. As yet I have no legal evidence before me. If any citizen in the 2d Judicial District has evidence that will throw light on this matter it is his duty to come forward, whether the evidence be for or against the men mentioned."

It is understood that Joseph Cassidy, Democratic leader of Queens; Louis T. Walters, who is one of Cassidy's lieutenants and a bank cashier of Jamaica, where Willett is alleged to have drawn \$10,000 on the day of the judicial convention, will be among the first witnesses questioned by District Attorney DeWitt. In Mr. Willett's recent statement he declared he had recently drawn \$20,000 from various banks, \$5,000 of which he used to take up a note and \$5,000 to buy certain stock from Mr. Walters, and the remaining \$10,000, he said, he intended to use for campaign expenses if he found it necessary to do so.

These assertions alone warrant an investigation of the matter in the opinion of the Queens District Attorney, it was said. Mr. Elder said last night that he examined several witnesses yesterday and had subpoenaed several more to appear at the District Attorney's office in Kings to-day. Mr. Elder declined to say whether the witnesses yesterday were questioned before the grand jury.

Brooklyn Republicans were jubilant over the developments in the judicial scandal. The leaders were confident the statement made by Joseph Cassidy, Democratic leader of Queens, that the scandal had already beaten the Democratic ticket in Brooklyn, would come true. One of the saddest men in Brooklyn yesterday was John H. McCooey, leader of the Democracy in that borough. He broke silence, however, and issued a statement which appeared to be an attempt to appeal to the voters to look through the clouds overshadowing the Brooklyn judicial ticket and see the shining cross of Democracy on beyond.

McCooey Talks of "Side Issues."

He made no attempt to answer Mr. Cassidy's charges that William Willett, Jr., the Queens candidate for the Supreme Court, had been "jobbed intentionally" by Patrick E. Callahan and Surrogate Herbert T. Cretcham, his associates on the ticket. Mr. McCooey said:

"The only light I can throw upon this subject is that after a conference of the Democratic leaders in the counties embraced within the judicial district, it was conceded that Queens County was entitled to one of the nominations."

The leaders of Kings County, in deference to the unanimous sentiment of the Democratic voters throughout the county, presented Messrs. Ketcham and Callahan, and we did not know positively who the nominee from Queens would be until the delegates appeared in the convention and presented Mr. Willett.

Apart from this simple statement of fact, which shows that, so far as Kings County was concerned, our action was in conformity with the rule of the majority, applicable to such co-ordinate action between separate counties taking proceedings in the judicial district, I have no more to say for me to say, and to say no more in present, that the question which has been raised by our political opponents is plainly irrelevant to the general issues involved in the campaign.

Whether this or the other allegation is well founded or based on any given case cannot, I suggest, affect in the least the mind of any intelligent citizen as to the merits of the two parties as they stand confronting each other not only in the judicial field, but in the field at large, including the District Attorney, the candidates for Assembly and Aldermen and the candidates also for the county offices.

It is, I am sure, quite unnecessary, I am sure for me to enter upon a political discussion of matters that upon the whole so plainly make their own appeal to the common sense of the community.

The time is, of course, for the Democrats to go forward in the campaign, not distracted by the political or sophisticated side issues raised by the opposition, confident, as they have been, that in the soundness of their cause and the perfect trustworthiness of their candidates.

Mr. Callahan and Mr. Ketcham declined yesterday to discuss the charges made against them by Cassidy. Mr. Callahan said that he was willing to rest on the two statements he had made already, and did not consider that the Cassidy talk or other developments warranted another statement from him for the present.

David F. Manning, president of the Brooklyn Bar Association, said last night after a meeting of the grievance committee, called to consider the judicial scandal, that a report would be made at the regular monthly meeting on Friday. He said it was true that Mr. Callahan had consulted him on Thursday about Mr. Ketcham's charges against Mr. Ketcham and himself. Mr. Willett does not come under the jurisdiction of the association.

DISCUSS NATIONAL ISSUES

Brooklyn Democrats Prefer to Let Local Scandals Lie.

Brooklyn Democrats gathered last night at the Academy of Music for a rally, in which local issues were crowded completely to the background. The judicial scandal received notice only from the chairman in his opening remarks, although every seat in the hall bore a Ketcham circular containing an illustration of how to vote the Republican ticket, cut Callahan and Willett, and still vote for Ketcham.

Andrew McLean, the chairman of the evening, closed his address by putting all the blame for Mr. Willett on Queens County, though declaring that the charges were his insinuation and innuendo anyway. "The public was given to understand," said Mr. McLean "not that wrong had been done in a single case and in another county, but that here in Brooklyn the men nominated and the men by whom they were nominated for the judiciary had violated most grossly the obligations of personal, political and judicial honor. As the matter stands to-day, it is now perfectly clear that whatever ground there be, if any, for charging the candidate in question from a neighboring county with impropriety, there is none at all for withholding unqualified confidence from either

Matheson "Silent Six."

Built for those who use the best.

Bodies by Brewster & Co., Quinby and Matheson standard sub-base of Kings County, was one of those who remained until the end of the meeting.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Lazansky, and Congressman William C. Redfield spoke to great patches of empty seats. John H. McCooey, sometimes called the sub-base of Kings County, was one of those who remained until the end of the meeting.

SMOKED CIGARETTE IN BED

Youth Fell Asleep and Was Burned to Death.

Garden City, Long Island, Oct. 30.—Edward Fleet, nineteen years old, a mechanic employed at the Nassau Boulevard aviation field, was burned to death in bed at his hotel to-day. He had been reading, and fell asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hand. The destruction of the hotel was averted by the quick action of employees, but they were too late to rescue the sleeping cigarette smoker.

Fleet was employed by Phillips W. Page, an aviator from Boston, and lived in Marblehead, Mass. He had been for some time in the employ of the Burgess company and Curtiss at their aeroplane factory at Marblehead, and a short time ago went to the Burgess aviation school at Nassau Boulevard, where he had been assisting Mr. Page, who recently became a licensed aviator.

HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT; DEAD.

Bridgeton, Me., Oct. 30.—A second death from the automobile accident at Wells yesterday, in which John H. Farnum, a young commission merchant of Boston, was killed outright, occurred to-day, when David Hunter, of Somerville, Mass., died at a

GIRLS WALK 16 MILES; PAY BET.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30.—Six girls paid a bet they lost on the recent world's baseball series by walking to Brazil, a distance of sixteen miles, yesterday. The girls were on the road six hours.

local hospital. Hunter's death was due to fractures of the skull.

RANCH OWNER SEEKS WIFE

She Must Have a Little Money and Be "Broken to Harness."

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—John W. Deane, postmaster at Sunshine, Wyo., and owner of a big ranch, is in the East hunting a wife. To-day he went to Philadelphia to continue his search. His address is "Postmaster John W. Deane, Sunshine, Wyo." He will answer all communications on matrimony.

"Ding bat it! I want a wife," he says, "if you want to help me pick one out, don't state out one of them Peached blondes. Give me one broken to harness. She must have a little money. I have taken two wives so far and had to stake them both to get out; the next one must have some in, so that should we fall out, she can take her own stake and money along."

Why is the soda cracker to-day such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

To-day there is a soda cracker which is the recognized staple — Uneeda Biscuit.

Uneeda Biscuit are the most nutritious food made from flour and should be eaten every day by every member of the family from the youngest to the oldest.

Uneeda Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY